THE GENUS CNEMEDON EGGER IN NORTH AMERICA (DIRTERA SYRPHIDAE.)

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The genus Cnemedon was erected by Egger for the reception of two European species and subsequently two others were added. The only distinguishing characters cited are the spurred hind trochanters, and the presence of a very noticeable constriction between posterior margin of apical abdominal segment and hypopygium in the males. The females have not been satisfactorily differentiated. There is one described North American species of the genus, but owing to the doubtful status of Cnemedon it has been retained in Pipiza in which Loew originally described it. An examination of a series of 9 males of this species and 2 of another, described herewith leads me to conclude that it is possible to separate the genus Cnemedon from Pipiza by the fact that the latter has a number of hairs on the inner side of hind coxae while the former has not.

I have no females of either species of *Cnemedon* so cannot say whether the character will hold in that sex but believe that it will, judging from other genera.

The two species occurring in North America may be separated

as follows:

Cnemedon trochanteratus sp. 11.

Male.—Black shining. Under half of third antennal joint, arista, extreme apices of femora, bases of tibiae, and the tarsi reddish yellow. Wings clear. Knobs of halteres yellow. Hairs pale, only a few of those on frons black.

Eyes long-haired, closely contiguous for a length about equal to ocellar triangle; arista slightly longer than third antennal joint, the latter 1.5 as long as wide. Mid tibia with a less conspicuous ridge on anterior side than in calcerata, and the spur on anterior side of mid coxa much smaller than in that species.

Length, 6.5 num.